

# Developing Process Indicators to Improve Educational Governance

**Brian Stecher, RAND** 

### What Is a Process Indicator?

- Indicator: A Quantitative Measure that Summarizes an Important Feature of the System
- Input Indicators Reflect "Structural" Features, e.g., Building Safety, Library Holdings, Teacher Quality
- Outcome Indicators Reflect Student Accomplishments, e.g., Achievement, Graduation, College Attendance
- Process Indicators Reflect Services Delivered, e.g., Instruction, Health Screening, Professional Development

## Why Process Indicators?

- Information About System Performance Is Critical for Effective Educational Governance
- Currently Available Information (Inputs, Outcomes) is Inadequate
  - For Judging Quality
  - For Promoting School Improvement
- Process-Focused Indicators Provide a Better Picture of System Performance and Better Information for Improvement

### Evolution of Indicators in Health Care

- Input Indicators (e.g., Accreditation)
  - Establishes Minimum Standards
  - Does Not Promote Quality Improvement
- Outcome Indicators (e.g., CABG Mortality Rates)
  - Requires Risk Adjustment Methods
  - Quality Care Does Not Always Work
- Process Indicators
  - Based on Clinical Practice Guidelines
  - Identifies Targets for Improvement

## Developing Process Indictors in Education

- Considerable Research and Development Required to Establish Instructional Practice Guidelines
  - Early Literacy
- Consistent with Emphasis on Scientifically-Based Practice
- Begin Now with Support Services, e.g., Academic Counseling, Disease Screening

